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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
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| 10/066,037 | 01/31/2002 | Kaihu Chen | 063170.6268 | 3955 |

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| EXAMINER | |
|---|---|
| PILLAI, NAMITHA | |
| ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| 2172 | |

| NOTIFICATION DATE | DELIVERY MODE |
|---|---|
| 03/10/2011 | ELECTRONIC |

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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| Office Action Summary | Application No. | Applicant(s) | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 10/066,037 | CHEN ET AL. | |
| | Examiner | Art Unit | |
| | NAMITHA PILLAI | 2172 | |

*-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --*

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *20 December 2010*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-18,20,22,24,26,28,30 and 32* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Response to Amendment*

1. The Examiner acknowledges Applicant's submission on 12/20/10 including amendments to claims 1, 9, 14, 15, 16 and 17. All pending claims have been rejected where the previous rejection has been maintained.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1-18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being clearly anticipated by U. S. Patent No. 6,976,210 B1 (Silva et al.), herein referred to as Silva.

Referring to claim 1, Silva discloses a method for defining a composite web page, including identifying a web page (column 1, lines 48-54). Silva discloses analyzing the web page to determine a list of HTML tags, each HTML tag corresponding to a particular portion of the content of the identified web page (column 7, lines 28-31). Silva discloses presenting the determined list of HTML tags to a user in a navigation pane of a first computer, the navigation pane presenting the determined list of HTML tags in the form of a tree structure that provides a visual representation of relationships

between the HTML tags corresponding to particular portions of the content of the identified web page (column 7, lines 32-34). Silva discloses that the navigation pane operable to allow the user to view and select one or more of the HTML tags corresponding to particular portions of the content of the identified web page from the determined list of HTML tags (column 7, lines 32-34). Silva discloses receiving from the first computer a user selection of at least one HTML tag from the determined list of HTML tags in the form of the tree structure and in response to receiving the user selection of the at least one HTML tag, presenting, in a preview pane of the first computer, the particular portion of the content of the identified web page corresponding to the at least one selected HTML tag from the determined list of HTML tags, the preview pane operable to allow the user to visually verify the user selection (column 7, lines 32-34). Silva discloses registering the user selection of the at least one HTML tag from the determined list of HTML tags (column 7, lines 35-38). Silva discloses rendering the identified portion of content corresponding to the at least one HTML tag to form the composite web page for display on a second computer (column 7, lines 35-38, column 1, lines 57-64 and column 9, lines 22-26). Silva discloses that placement of the identified portion of content on the composite web page determined automatically at the time of rendering and when the composite webpage is requested based on one or more run-time variables comprising the dimensions of a window to display the composite web page on the second computer (column 9, lines 40-55).

Referring to claim 2, Silva discloses registering includes storing the user selection in a local registry (column 2, lines 32-43).

Referring to claim 3, Silva discloses wherein registering includes transmitting the user selection to a remote server for storage (column 3, lines 43-47).

Referring to claim 4, Silva discloses comprising creating a specification, the specification including data defining how to fetch at least one web page associated with the selected HTML tags and how to extract the selected HTML tags (column 7, lines 28-47).

Referring to claim 5, Silva discloses identifying the web page includes identifying a plurality of web pages and wherein the list includes HTML tags corresponding to particular portions of the content of each of the plurality of web pages (column 7, lines 28-47).

Referring to claim 6, Silva discloses including defining segments of the list according to each of the plurality of web pages (column 7, lines 28-47).

Referring to claim 7, Silva discloses presenting includes presenting each of the segments of the list at separate times (column 7, lines 28-47).

Referring to claim 8, Silva discloses comprising determining an identifier associated with the user and wherein registering includes storing the identifier (column 2, lines 32-43).

Referring to claim 9, Silva discloses a method for presenting a composite web page, comprising receiving a user request to present a composite web page, the composite web page defined by analyzing an identified web page to determine a list of HTML tags, each HTML tag corresponding to a particular portion of the content of the identified web page (column 7, lines 28-31). Silva discloses presenting the determined

list of HTML tags to a user in a navigation pane of a first computer, the navigation pane presenting the determined list of HTML tags in the form of a tree structure that provides a visual representation of relationships between the HTML tags corresponding to particular portions of the content of the identified web page (column 7, lines 32-34). Silva discloses that the navigation pane operable to allow the user to view and select one or more of the HTML tags corresponding to particular portions of the content of the identified web page from the determined list of HTML tags (column 7, lines 32-34). Silva discloses receiving from the first computer a user selection of at least one HTML tag from the determined list of HTML tags in the form of the tree structure, identifying the particular portion of content corresponding to at least one HTML tag of the composite web page, retrieving the particular portion of content corresponding to the at least one identified HTML tag and rendering the identified portion of content corresponding to the at least one HTML tag to form the composite web page for display on a second computer (column 7, lines 35-38, column 1, lines 57-64 and column 9, lines 22-26). Silva discloses that placement of the identified portion of content on the composite web page determined automatically at the time of rendering and when the composite webpage is requested based on one or more run-time variables comprising the dimensions of a window to display the composite web page on the second computer (column 9, lines 40-55).

Referring to claim 10, Silva discloses that identifying includes accessing a registry (column 2, lines 32-43).

Referring to claim 11, Silva discloses determining an identifier associated with the user and accessing the registry is based on the identifier (column 2, lines 32-43).

Referring to claim 12, Silva discloses retrieving a web page associated with the particular portion of content corresponding to the at least one identified HTML tag and extracting the particular portion of content corresponding to the at least one identified HTML tag from the associated web page (column 7, lines 28-47).

Referring to claim 13, Silva discloses accessing a registry, the registry including data defining the position of each portion of content and wherein rendering includes displaying each portion of content according to the data (column 7, lines 28-47).

Referring to claim 14, Silva discloses a system for defining a composite web page, comprising a processor, a memory coupled to the processor storing processor executable instructions to control the operation of the processor (column 3, lines 32-35). There are instructions that execute the following features. Silva discloses to identify a web page, to analyze the web page to determine a list of HTML tags, each HTML tag corresponding to a particular portion of the content of the identified web page (column 7, lines 28-31). Silva discloses presenting the determined list of HTML tags to a user in a navigation pane of a first computer, the navigation pane presenting the determined list of HTML tags in the form of a tree structure that provides a visual representation of relationships between the HTML tags corresponding to particular portions of the content of the identified web page, the navigation pane operable to allow the user to view and select one or more of the HTML tags corresponding to particular portions of the content of the identified web page from the determined list of HTML tags (column 7, lines 32-

34). Silva discloses receiving from the first computer a user selection of at least one HTML tag from the determined list of HTML tags in the form of the tree structure (column 7, lines 32-34). Silva discloses presenting in response to receiving the user selection of the at least one HTML tag, in a preview pane, the particular portion of the content of the identified web page corresponding to the at least one selected HTML tag from the determined list of HTML tags, the preview pane operable to allow the user to visually verify the user selection (column 7, lines 32-34). Silva discloses registering the user selection of the at least one HTML tag from the determined list of HTML tags and rendering the identified portion of content corresponding to the at least one HTML tag to form the composite web page for display on a second computer (column 7, lines 35-38, column 1, lines 57-64 and column 9, lines 22-26). Silva discloses that placement of the identified portion of content on the composite web page determined automatically at the time of rendering and when the composite webpage is requested based on one or more run-time variables comprising the dimensions of a window to display the composite web page on the second computer (column 9, lines 40-55).

Referring to claim 15, Silva discloses a system for presenting a composite web page, comprising a processor, a memory coupled to the processor storing processor executable instructions to control the operation of the processor (column 3, lines 32-35). There are instructions that execute the following features. Silva discloses receiving a user request to present a composite web page, the composite web page defined by analyzing an identified web page to determine a list of HTML tags, each HTML tag corresponding to a particular portion of the content of the identified web page (column 7,

lines 28-31). Silva discloses presenting the list of determined HTML tags to a user in a navigation pane of a first computer, the navigation pane presenting the determined list of HTML tags in the form of a tree structure that provides a visual representation of relationships between the HTML tags corresponding to particular portions of the content of the identified web page, the navigation pane operable to allow the user to view and select one or more of the HTML tags corresponding to particular portions of the content of the identified web page from the determined list of HTML tags (column 7, lines 32-34). Silva discloses receiving from the first computer a user selection of at least one HTML tag from the determined list of HTML tags in the form of the tree structure, in response to receiving the user selection of the at least one HTML tag, presenting, in a preview pane, the particular portion of the content of the identified web page corresponding to the at least one selected HTML tag from the determined list of HTML tags, the preview pane operable to allow the user to visually verify the user selection (column 7, lines 32-34). Silva discloses registering the user selection of the at least one HTML tag from the determined list of HTML tags (column 7, lines 32-34). Silva discloses identifying the particular portion of content corresponding to at least one HTML tag of the composite web page and retrieving the particular portion of content corresponding to the at least one HTML tag (column 7, lines 32-34). Silva discloses rendering the identified portions of content corresponding to the at least one HTML tag to form the composite web page for display on a second computer (column 7, lines 35-38, column 1, lines 57-64 and column 9, lines 22-26). Silva discloses that placement of the identified portion of content on the composite web page determined automatically at

the time of rendering and when the composite webpage is requested based on one or more run-time variables comprising the dimensions of a window to display the composite web page on the second computer (column 9, lines 40-55).

Referring to claim 16, Silva discloses a computer-readable storage medium encoded with processing instructions for defining a composite web page, including computer readable instructions for identifying a web page (column 3, lines 32-35). Computer readable instructions carry out the functionality claimed below. Silva discloses computer readable instructions for analyzing the web page to determine a list of HTML tags, each HTML tag corresponding to a particular portion of the content of the identified web page (column 7, lines 28-31). Silva discloses presenting the list to a user in a navigation pane of a first computer, the navigation pane presenting the determined list of HTML tags in the form of a tree structure that provides a visual representation of relationships between the HTML tags corresponding to particular portions of the content of the identified web page (column 7, lines 32-34). Silva discloses that the navigation pane operable to allow the user to view and select one or more of the HTML tags corresponding to particular portions of the content of the identified web page from the determined list of HTML tags (column 7, lines 32-34). Silva discloses receiving from the first computer a user selection of at least one HTML tag from the list of HTML tags in the form of the tree structure (column 7, lines 32-34). Silva discloses presenting in response to receiving the user selection of the at least one HTML tag, in a preview pane, the particular portion of the content of the identified web page corresponding to the at least one selected HTML tag from the determined list of HTML tags, the preview

pane operable to allow the user to visually verify the user selection (column 7, lines 32-34). Silva discloses registering the user selection of the at least one HTML tag from the determined list of HTML tags, and rendering the identified portion of content corresponding to the at least one HTML tag to form the composite web page for display on a second computer (column 7, lines 35-38, column 1, lines 57-64 and column 9, lines 22-26). Silva discloses that placement of the identified portion of content on the composite web page determined automatically at the time of rendering and when the composite webpage is requested based on one or more run-time variables comprising the dimensions of a window to display the composite web page on the second computer (column 9, lines 40-55).

Referring to claim 17, Silva discloses a computer-readable storage medium encoded with processing instructions for presenting a composite web page (column 3, lines 32-35). The instructions carry out the functionality claimed below. Silva discloses receiving a user request to present a composite web page, the composite web page defined by analyzing an identified web page to determine a list of HTML tags, each HTML tag corresponding to a particular portion of the content of the identified web page (column 7, lines 28-31). Silva discloses presenting the list of determined HTML tags to a user in a navigation pane of a first computer, the navigation pane presenting the determined list of HTML tags in the form of a tree structure that provides a visual representation of relationships between the HTML tags corresponding to particular portions of the content of the identified web page (column 7, lines 32-34). Silva discloses that the navigation pane operable to allow the user to view and select one or

more of the HTML tags corresponding to particular portions of the content of the identified web page from the determined list of HTML tags and receiving from the first computer a user selection of at least one HTML tag from the determined list of HTML tags in the form of the tree structure (column 7, lines 32-34). Silva discloses identifying the particular portion of content corresponding to at least one HTML tag of the composite web page (column 7, lines 32-34). Silva discloses retrieving the particular portion of content corresponding to the at least one identified HTML tag (column 7, lines 32-34). Silva discloses rendering the identified portion of content corresponding to the at least one identified HTML tag to form the composite web page for display on a second computer (column 9, lines 22-26). Silva discloses that placement of the identified portion of content on the composite web page determined automatically at the time of rendering and when the composite webpage is requested based on one or more run-time variables comprising the dimensions of a window to display the composite web page on the second computer (column 9, lines 40-55).

Referring to claims 18 and 20, Silva discloses analyzing the web page includes parsing HTML source code of the web page (column 7, lines 28-31).

Referring to claims 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32, Silva discloses storing the user selection of the at least one HTML tag from the determined list of HTML tags on a remote server and enabling the display of the composite web page on any Internet-enabled any computer that the user is operating (column 7, lines 28-47).

***Response to Arguments***

3. Applicant's arguments filed 12/20/10 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that Silva does not disclose rendering the identified portion of content corresponding to the at least one HTML tag to form the composite web page for display on a second computer, the placement of the identified portion of content on the composite web page determined automatically, at the time of rendering and when the composite web page is requested based on one or more run-time variables comprising the dimensions of a window to contain the composite web page on the second computer. The Examiner respectfully disagrees. Silva discloses HTML tag data that defines the identified regions of a composite web page. The layout html data with the width and length identified for a window discloses placement. This placement of the views is based on the dimensions including the width and layout of the data which when executed become run-time variables. All the data rely on each other to generate the composite web page. The placement, content, HTML tag data and dimensions of the window are all taken into consideration to generate the composite web page. The code disclosed includes layout dimension data of height and width of the window.

Applicant argues that Silva does not disclose that a first computer may be used to set up the composite view but that a second computer may be used in rendering of the composite view. The Examiner respectfully disagrees. Silva discloses that a personalization server is used to set up the composite view on a first computer and have this be loaded to a server. This allows for a second computer to access this personalized view for rendering in that second computer. See column 4, lines 57-62.

***Conclusion***

4. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Responses to this action should be submitted as per the options cited below: The United States Patent and Trademark Office requires most patent related correspondence to be: a) faxed to the Central Fax number (571-273-8300) b) hand carried or delivered to the Customer Service Window (located at the Randolph Building, 401 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314), c) mailed to the mailing address set forth in 37 CFR 1.1 (e.g., P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450), or d) transmitted to the Office using the Office's Electronic Filing System.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications for the examiner should be directed to Namitha Pillai whose telephone number is (571) 272-4054. The examiner can normally be reached from 10:00 AM – 6:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, Boris Pesin can be reached on (571) 272-4070.

All Internet e-mail communications will be made of record in the application file. PTO employees do not engage in Internet communications where there exists a possibility that sensitive information could be identified or exchanged unless the record includes a properly signed express waiver of the confidentiality requirements of 35 U.S.C. 122. This is more clearly set forth in the Interim Internet Usage Policy published in the Official Gazette of the Patent and Trademark on February 25, 1997 at 1195 OG 89.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-2100.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Namitha Pillai
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2172
March 7, 2011

/Namitha Pillai/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2172